

## G. W. U. GETS \$50,000 OF MORRILL FUNDS

Agriculture Committee of House Decides College Entitled to Endowment.

## INSTITUTION IS PUT ON 3 YEARS' TRIAL

Farming and Mechanics to Be Taught for a Nominal Sum to District Youth.

The Committee on Agriculture reported to the House today the bill granting to the George Washington University the right to share in the benefits of the Morrill acts, which represents an endowment of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 to the university for the trial term of three years.

The report accompanying the bill, in part, is as follows:

"The purpose of this act is to give to the District of Columbia the benefit of the Morrill act of 1862, and subsequent acts supplemental thereto, for the establishment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and designating George Washington University as the institution through which the fund provided in such acts shall be expended.

"Soon after the bill was introduced in the House, in December, 1909, a vigorous campaign was begun against it by representatives of the State universities who protested against the legislation on the ground that George Washington University, as a private institution with no public character, ought not to be made the beneficiary of a grant from the public treasury.

"At a later date the representatives of certain labor organizations and other citizens of the District of Columbia memorialized the committee in the interest of the McKinley Manual Training School, arguing that the fund should be granted to that institution on the ground that it is well equipped to do the work and that as a part of the public school system of the District no fees are charged for tuition therein.

"Extensive hearings were held by the committee. After full and careful consideration of all the facts developed by those hearings and after weighing carefully the arguments brought forward by those opposing and those favoring the bill, the committee reached the following conclusion:

Committee Decides Favorably.

"The bill contains two entirely distinct propositions which may be stated in the form of questions:

"First—Is the District of Columbia entitled to a share of the Morrill funds on the same basis as other States, Territories and Dependencies.

"Second—If the District is entitled to share in these funds, then through what instrumentality may the best results be obtained?

"In the opinion of the committee there can be but one answer to the first question, and that is in the affirmative.

"The intention of Congress in passing the Morrill acts was no doubt to afford to all the citizens of the United States who desire to avail themselves of it, the opportunity for collegiate training in agriculture and the mechanic arts, through the establishment of colleges in all the States and Territories.

"The District of Columbia is a political entity, separate and distinct from any other political subdivision of our country. Its citizens cannot claim citizenship in any other State or Territory while residing here, and therefore, must be denied the benefits of the Morrill act, unless the funds appropriated therein are expended here.

"The right of the District to share in the act's benefits is so clear that it has not been seriously disputed, and it was even conceded by the most earnest objectors against the present bill.

"The committee recognizes the force of the argument that public funds should be expended through a public institution, and it is therefore very much that there is no public school of college grade in the District which may be designated for the purpose.

No Public College.

"Unfortunately, there is no public school of college grade in the District, and the only institution prepared to give the instruction called for under the Morrill acts and asking to be designated for the purpose is the George Washington University. The question therefore narrows to the single proposition:

"Shall the District, although plainly entitled to the benefits of the act, be denied those benefits by the passage of a bill which creates a public institution which shall be created through which they might be conferred, or shall it receive such benefits at once through the instrumentality of the George Washington University?

"If George Washington University were a denominational or sectarian institution, as a great many of those protesting against the bill have evidently been misled into believing, the committee would not for a moment consider a favorable report upon the measure. But such is not the case, as the character of the university, under a recent act of Congress, expressly declares it to be non-sectarian, and, in point of fact, several denominations are represented upon its board of trustees."

The committee then proceeds to show that the university is not strictly a private institution, and that the most that can be said about it is that it is a privately controlled and privately supported college, of a quasi-public character, and that it has never paid a dividend to any person or corporation. The committee deprecates the fact that there does not exist in the District any publicly endowed or supported school, wherein the white youth of the city may receive a college training at public expense. The Morrill fund would unquestionably go to such institution here, if it existed, says the committee report.

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"But for the present," continues the report, "the funds carried in the Morrill acts must be expended through the George Washington University or their benefits entirely withheld from the citizens of the District."

In conclusion the report says that the committee deems it wise that a time limit should be put upon the grant and that therefore the act restricts the designation to three years. At that time, the committee will, if it sees proper, renew the grant. The sum of \$50,000 annually is also fixed as the maximum that may be charged for tuition on the subjects covered by the Morrill acts.

The committee feels that with these limitations—the restrictions which will compel Congress to take the matter up for consideration again at the end of three years, and the requirement that fees charged shall be merely nominal—every reasonable objection to the legislation has been met."

Teachers Request Aid for Schools.

The interests of the District in the pending bill for the Government support of agricultural and industrial education in public schools was explained to the Senate Agricultural Committee today by Dr. George E. Myers, principal of the McKinley Manual Training School and Miss Emma Jacobs, director of Industrial and Home Economics in the Washington schools.

They said Washington people were interested in it and urged that the District should be included in the benefits of the bill.

Dr. Myers said that as an indication of the interest of the people here in this class of educational work, seventeen teachers of the McKinley School had volunteered to conduct a night school and that 630 students had enrolled for industrial courses under the new system. He said that children needing this class of training had undoubtedly been cheated by the public school systems of the country, which had failed to provide it.

Miss Jacobs contended that the domestic science feature of the bill was highly important. She said the subjects of sanitation and pure food for the homes were important considerations and that they alone would justify the appropriations asked for.

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## TEACHERS REQUEST AID FOR SCHOOLS

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## HUGHES SUGGESTED FOR SUPREME COURT

Belief Prevails That His Appointment Would Stop Albany Inquiry.

## BRIBERS FLOCK IN TO PREVENT PROBE

Party Ruin Is Predicted If Secrets of Past Are Revealed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—Bribe givers are rushing to the capital. Men who in the past were prominent in shaping legislation, amazed and frightened over the prospect of having the public "know," are frantically endeavoring to stave off a real legislative investigation.

It will "ruin the party," they declare, and they are begging their friends in the Legislature to emasculate the investigation resolution now being considered by the Senate finance committee.

Meanwhile, the strongest boom for any man ever developed in this city has been started for Governor Hughes to succeed the late Justice Brewer on the Supreme Court bench. The men who for months have characterized Hughes as "an animated feather duster" now tell all who will listen of his wonderful judicial talents.

White Would Succeed.

If these men can have their way, Hughes will go to the Supreme Court. He refuses to discuss the suggestion in any way, but his friends are talking for him. They declare the suggestion is to get him out of the way so that Horace White, now lieutenant governor, can take his place.

White is an old-line politician and if he should succeed Hughes, the "old guard" believes it would be safe. These intimates of the governor say it is inconceivable that he will take any step that will prevent him doing his duty as he sees it and driving to oblivion the bribe-givers and bribe-takers who have scandalized the State for years.

Long Vacations Planned.

It is common rumor that certain individuals who have been active in shaping legislation are arranging for lengthy vacations in anticipation of the promised legislative investigation. When the life insurance investigation was held certain men went abroad and stayed there. It is the same class that plan to go again should the necessity arise.

The thing that hurts most is the report that documentary evidence, known to exist, is being spirited away. Until an investigation is authorized, and subpoenas can issue, it is impossible to prevent this, and because of this fact the men who want the investigation are urging haste.

It became known today that the opposition to the legislative investigation will come in the assembly, if at all. Speaker Wadsworth, a son of former Congressman Wadsworth, and Leader Merritt are on record as opposing such an inquiry, but the advocates of it declare today that when the matter is considered they cannot hold their followers, and that the assembly will concur in the senate resolution, which is to call for a sweeping investigation.

TAKING EGGS TO MARKET.

HARRISONBURG, Va., April 12.—Patrick Shifflett, of Bacon Hollow, started across the Blue Ridge mountains Monday with a load of eggs in a road wagon for Elkton, the shipping point for the Baltimore market. While descending the mountain a bird wheel came off. Shifflett will not ship this week.

## TROUSERS URGED FOR NUDE STATUES

New England Blue Law Legislation Expected to Pass.

BOSTON, April 12.—Trousers for Bay State statues is the latest possibility in New England blue law legislation which is interesting lawmakers in the general court of the State here.

What is described as the "nude statue bill" has just been brought before the house of representatives by Representative Mildram, and if it passes the art museums of the State will have either to put cylindrical or bifurcated draperies on their works of art or exclude all persons under eighteen from the sculpture and paintings on view.

Behind the bill are petitions with 10,000 names of church members attached, and its passage is believed probable.

## BRIG. GEN. T. H. BLISS TO BE ACTING CHIEF

Owing to the absence in Cuba of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, president of the war college, will become acting Chief of Staff upon the relief from that office of Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, on April 22.

It is understood that when he is relieved General Bell will take a long leave of absence, as he is not due in the Philippines where he will command the Philippine division, until some time next winter. General Wood's official duties in South America, where he goes as delegate to the Centenary Celebration at Buenos Aires, will occupy him for several weeks, and he is expected to assume his duties as Chief of Staff until the latter part of June.

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Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:—

Biliousness,

Sick Headache,

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and

CONSTIPATION

In EMERGENCY Try

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NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.

Avoid Substitutes

HOLMES' BREAD

Is the Most

Delicious Bread Baked

Phone Main 4537—ask to have a loaf of my Milk Bread delivered direct to your door. One taste will convince you of its merits.

HOLMES' BAKERY

107 F. N. W.

# The Palais Royal

Eye Glasses, 98c

Dr. Samuel is not here today and gone tomorrow—the Palais Royal guarantee means something to rely upon.

GUARANTEED

Dr. Samuel has the endorsement of twelve famous colleges and written testimonials from an army of grateful people.



Suits, \$12.98

Were \$20 and up

Coats, \$9.98

Were \$15 and up

Tomorrow—Thursday—is the Palais Royal Remnant Day. A gathering of the broken lots of Cloth Suits at \$12.98 for choice, and the fashionable Silk Pongee Coats at \$9.98 for choice creates an opportunity that early visitors will mostly profit by. No charge for alterations—we cannot afford that The Palais Royal shall be linked with other than perfect fitting garments.

79c and \$1.29

\$1.00 to \$2.50 Waists

The stock is weeded of all mussed and tumbled waists—to be found tomorrow morning on third floor tables at 79c and \$1.29 for choice. All sizes promised early visitors.

\$3.98 and \$4.98

Were \$5.00 to \$7.50

Superior quality Black Japanese Silk Waists will be found in the lot at \$3.98 for choice.

At \$4.98 are man tailored Panama, Mohair and Shepherd Check Cloth Walking Skirts worth \$7.50.



Trimmed Hats, \$6.75 and \$9.98

Few Were Less Than \$10; Some Were \$18

Untrimmed Hats, \$1.25 for Choice

None Were Less Than \$2.25; Some Were More

Flowers, 9c, 19c, 35c, 50c, 79c

Were 19c, and up to as much as \$2.00

Ribbons, Best Shades, at 11c Yd.

All Silk—None Were Less Than 25c Yard

The Palais Royal Milliners, not less than the Palais Royal visitors, rejoice in these low prices. The milliners—because they have no difficulty in persuading visitors to get the best trimmings. The visitors—because they can get the best at prices so little. Tomorrow will be the day to have a hat made to order. Note, that while prices are so greatly reduced, all styles of small, medium, and large hats will be found in black, white, and all the wanted colors, in Milan, Chip, Hair, and Rough Braids. Among the flowers are beautiful bunches of roses, poppies, wistaria, bluets, large daisies, geraniums, blossoms, foliage, and grasses. The ribbons are remnants—but all the best styles and colors will be found and plenty of good lengths.

\$2.49 for \$5 Hair Switches

That your new hat should be a credit to the Palais Royal is as important to us as that it should be a credit to you. Thus we are offering you the advice of our hat experts and every shade of Hair Switches at \$2.49 instead of \$5.00. Before visiting the millinery parlors will you please consult the hair specialist on first floor?

Collars, 13c

The laundered Linen Collar, par excellence, is the "Blackstone" Standard at 25c—here tomorrow at 2 for 25c.



To Be 44c

Fancy Neckpieces—net and mull stocks, with jabot attached; lace trimmed, insertion, Cascade and flat effects. Some were 75c.

14c, 19c, 35c and 39c

Were 25c and up to 75c

Women's Swiss Ribbed Union Suits and Separate Vests, Pants, and Tights are to be 39c; Ladies' and Children's Vests, Pants, and Corset Covers for 19c; Women's Lace and Silk Embroidered Stockings at 35c; Women's, Men's, and Children's Hose at 14c. Summed up—25c to 75c garments at 14c to 39c.

THE PALAIS ROYAL